

Fall River County, South
Dakota
Nontechnical Soil Descriptions

Aa - Absted Silt Loam

Aa ABSTED SILT LOAM - The Absted series consists of very deep, well drained soils that formed in slopewash alluvium derived mainly from sodic shale. Absted soils are on hillslopes and terraces. This soil has moderate available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

AaC - Alice Fine Sandy Loam, 2 To 9 Percent Slopes

AaC ALICE FINE SANDY LOAM, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES - The Alice series consists of very deep, well drained, moderately rapidly permeable soils on stream terraces and terrace breaks. They formed in moderately coarse textured alluvium and windblown material. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

AbA - Altvan Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

AbA ALTVAN LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES - The Altvan series consists of well drained soils that formed in loamy sediments on uplands and alluvial terraces. They are moderately deep to sand or gravelly sand. Permeability is moderate in the solum and very rapid in the underlying material. This soil has moderate available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

AbB - Altvan Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

AbB ALTVAN LOAM, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES - The Altvan series consists of well drained soils that formed in loamy sediments on uplands and alluvial terraces. They are moderately deep to sand or gravelly sand. Permeability is moderate in the solum and very rapid in the underlying material. This soil has moderate available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Ap - Aquolls, Nearly Level

Ap AQUOLLS, NEARLY LEVEL - Aquolls consist of very deep, very poorly drained, slowly permeable soils formed in alluvium in basins or flood plains. Areas are used for wildlife habitat. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. Ponding duration is LONG.

Ar - Arvada Loam

Ar ARVADA LOAM - The Arvada series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in alluvium and colluvium derived from sodic shale. Arvada soils are on fan remnants, terraces, and hillslopes. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

AsB - Ascalon Fine Sandy Loam, 0 To 6 Percent Slopes

AsB ASCALON FINE SANDY LOAM, 0 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES - The Ascalon series consists of deep, well drained soils that formed in moderate coarse textured calcareous material. Ascalon soils are on undulating uplands. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

AsC - Ascalon Fine Sandy Loam, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

AsC ASCALON FINE SANDY LOAM, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES - The Ascalon series consists of deep, well drained soils that formed in moderate coarse textured calcareous material. Ascalon soils are on undulating uplands. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Ba - Badlands

Ba BADLANDS - Badland is moderately steep to very steep barren land dissected by many intermittent drainage channels. Ordinarily, the areas are not stony. Badland is most common where streams cut into soft geologic material. This soil has moderate available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Bb - Bankard Fine Sandy Loam

Bb BANKARD FINE SANDY LOAM - The Bankard series consists of deep, well to somewhat excessively drained soils that formed in alluvium from a variety of rocks. Bankard soils are on flood plains and low terraces. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.

Bc - Barnum Silt Loam

Bc BARNUM SILT LOAM - The Barnum series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in calcareous alluvium from redbeds sediments. Barnum soils are on recent flood plains and alluvial terraces. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.

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BoA - Boneek Silt Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

BoA BONEEK SILT LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES - The Boneek series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in silty sediments underlain by sandstone or siltstone. Permeability is moderately slow in the solum and moderate in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

BoB - Boneek Silt Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

BoB BONEEK SILT LOAM, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES - The Boneek series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in silty sediments underlain by sandstone or siltstone. Permeability is moderately slow in the solum and moderate in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

BpB - Boneek Silt Loam, Bedrock Substratum, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

BpB BONEEK SILT LOAM, BEDROCK SUBSTRATUM, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES - The Boneek series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in silty sediments underlain by sandstone or siltstone. Permeability is moderately slow in the solum and moderate in the underlying material. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

BrD - Broadhurst Clay, 2 To 15 Percent Slopes

BrD BROADHURST CLAY, 2 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES - The Broadhurst series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in clayey material derived from acid shales on colluvial fans and terraces. These soils have very slow permeability. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

BuB - Bufton Silty Clay Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

BuB BUFTON SILTY CLAY LOAM, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES - The Bufton series consists of very deep, well drained, moderately slowly or slowly permeable soils on uplands, footslopes and stream terraces. They formed in residuum weathered from clayey or silty shales and in colluvial-alluvial material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

BvD - Butche-Boneek Complex, 3 To 15 Percent Slopes

BvD BUTCHE-BONEEK COMPLEX, 3 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES - The Butche series consists of shallow, well drained to excessively drained soils formed in loamy materials weathered from sandstone. Permeability is moderate or moderately rapid. This soil has very low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
BvD BUTCHE-BONEEK COMPLEX, 3 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES - The Boneek series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in silty sediments underlain by sandstone or siltstone. Permeability is moderately slow in the solum and moderate in the underlying material. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

CnD - Colby-Norka Silt Loams, 6 To 15 Percent Slopes

CnD COLBY-NORKA SILT LOAMS, 6 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES - The Colby series consists of very deep, well drained and somewhat excessively drained, moderately permeable soils formed in calcareous loess. This soil has high available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
CnD COLBY-NORKA SILT LOAMS, 6 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES - The Norka series consists of very deep, well drained soils that formed in thick, calcareous, eolian or alluvial materials high in very fine sand. Norka soils are on hills, ridges, and valley side slopes. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

DaB - Dailey Fine Sand, 0 To 6 Percent Slopes

DaB DAILEY FINE SAND, 0 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES - The Dailey series consists of very deep somewhat excessively drained soils that formed in sandy eolian sediments. Dailey soils are on concave areas. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

DaC - Dailey Fine Sand, 6 To 12 Percent Slopes

DaC DAILEY FINE SAND, 6 TO 12 PERCENT SLOPES - The Dailey series consists of very deep somewhat excessively drained soils that formed in sandy eolian sediments. Dailey soils are on concave areas. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

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DwA - Dwyer Loamy Fine Sand, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

DwA DWYER LOAMY FINE SAND, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES - The Dwyer series consists of very deep, excessively drained soils that formed in eolian sand. Dwyer soils are on dune-like forms frequently on or near the edges of alluvial terraces. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

DwB - Dwyer Loamy Fine Sand, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

DwB DWYER LOAMY FINE SAND, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES - The Dwyer series consists of very deep, excessively drained soils that formed in eolian sand. Dwyer soils are on dune-like forms frequently on or near the edges of alluvial terraces. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

DwE - Dwyer Loamy Fine Sand, 6 To 25 Percent Slopes

DwE DWYER LOAMY FINE SAND, 6 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES - The Dwyer series consists of very deep, excessively drained soils that formed in eolian sand. Dwyer soils are on dune-like forms frequently on or near the edges of alluvial terraces. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

EaC - Eckley Loam, 0 To 9 Percent Slopes

EaC ECKLEY LOAM, 0 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES - The Eckley series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in Tertiary pedisements. Eckley soils are on the crest of low ridges and valley side slopes. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Ga - Glenberg Fine Sandy Loam

Ga GLENBERG FINE SANDY LOAM - The Glenberg series consists of deep, well drained soils that formed in calcareous stratified alluvium from mixed sources. Glenberg soils are on flood plains and low terraces. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

GrE - Grummit-Rock Outcrop Complex, 3 To 40 Percent Slopes

GrE GRUMMIT-ROCK OUTCROP COMPLEX, 3 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES - The Grummit series consists of shallow, well drained soils formed in clayey residuum from acid shale on uplands. Permeability is moderate or moderately slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

GrE GRUMMIT-ROCK OUTCROP COMPLEX, 3 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES - Rock outcrop consists of soft acid shale that can be ripped or dug. This soil has moderate available water capacity and very low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

GsD - Grummit-Snomo Clays, 3 To 15 Percent Slopes

GsD GRUMMIT-SNOMO CLAYS, 3 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES - The Grummit series consists of shallow, well drained soils formed in clayey residuum from acid shale on uplands. Permeability is moderate or moderately slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

GsD GRUMMIT-SNOMO CLAYS, 3 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES - The Snomo series consists of deep or very deep, well drained soils formed in clayey materials weathered from acid shale on the uplands. These soils have moderate permeability. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Ha - Haverson Loam

Ha HAVERSON LOAM - The Haverson series consists of deep, well drained soils that formed in alluvium from mixed sources. Haverson soils are on floodplains and low terraces. This soil has high available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

HbB - Haverson Variant Loam, 3 To 9 Percent Slopes

HbB HAVERSON VARIANT LOAM, 3 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES - The Haverson Variant consists of deep, well drained soils formed in loamy alluvium on bottomlands. This soil has high available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

He - Hisle-Slickspots Complex

He HISLE-SLICKSPOTS COMPLEX - The Hisle series consists of moderately deep, well drained and moderately well drained soils formed in clayey sediments weathered from clay shale on uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

He HISLE-SLICKSPOTS COMPLEX - Slickspots, dry consists of well drained areas with little or no vegetation. The areas are strongly saline and strongly alkaline. This soil has low available water capacity and very low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

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Ho - Hoven Silt Loam

Ho HOVEN SILT LOAM - The Hoven series consists of very deep, poorly drained soils formed in clayey alluvium in closed basins on uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. Ponding duration is LONG.

JaB - Jayem Fine Sandy Loam, 2 To 9 Percent Slopes

JaB JAYEM FINE SANDY LOAM, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES - The Jayem series consists of very deep, well to somewhat excessively drained soils that formed in sediments weathered from noncalcareous sandstone. Jayem soils are on uplands. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

KaB - Kadoka Silt Loam, 0 To 6 Percent Slopes

KaB KADOKA SILT LOAM, 0 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES - The Kadoka series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in silty residuum weathered from siltstone on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

KeD - Kadoka-Epping Silt Loams, 6 To 15 Percent Slopes

KeD KADOKA-EPPING SILT LOAMS, 6 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES - The Kadoka series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in silty residuum weathered from siltstone on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

KeD KADOKA-EPPING SILT LOAMS, 6 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES - The Epping series consists of shallow, well drained and somewhat excessively drained soils formed in loamy residuum weathered from siltstone on uplands and foot slopes. Permeability is moderate. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

KyA - Kyle Clay, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

KyA KYLE CLAY, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES - The Kyle series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in sediments weathered from clay shale on uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

KyB - Kyle Clay, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

KyB KYLE CLAY, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES - The Kyle series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in sediments weathered from clay shale on uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Lo - Lohmiller Silty Clay Loam

Lo LOHMILLER SILTY CLAY LOAM - The Lohmiller series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in alluvium on bottom lands. Permeability is slow or moderately slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

MaA - Manvel Silt Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

MaA MANVEL SILT LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES - The Manvel series consists of very deep, well drained, moderately permeable soils that formed in thick very calcareous alluvial fan materials derived from chalk and soft limestone. Manvel soils are on alluvial fans and footslopes. This soil has high available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

MbA - Manzanola Silty Clay Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

MbA MANZANOLA SILTY CLAY LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES - The Manzanola series consists of deep, well drained soils that formed in alluvial materials derived from sedimentary rock. Manzanola soils are on alluvial fans, valley side slopes, or stream terraces. This soil has high available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

MbB - Manzanola Silty Clay Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

MbB MANZANOLA SILTY CLAY LOAM, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES - The Manzanola series consists of deep, well drained soils that formed in alluvial materials derived from sedimentary rock. Manzanola soils are on alluvial fans, valley side slopes, or stream terraces. This soil has high available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

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Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

MmE - Mathias-Midway-Rock Outcrop Complex, 15 To 30 Percent Slopes

MmE MATHIAS-MIDWAY-ROCK OUTCROP COMPLEX, 15 TO 30 PERCENT SLOPES - The Mathias series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in colluvial sediments weathered from interbedded sandstone and shale on uplands. This soil has high available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

MmE MATHIAS-MIDWAY-ROCK OUTCROP COMPLEX, 15 TO 30 PERCENT SLOPES - The Midway series consists of shallow, well drained soils that formed in calcareous platy, clayey shale. Midway soils are on ridge crests and hills in shale bedrock uplands. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

MmE MATHIAS-MIDWAY-ROCK OUTCROP COMPLEX, 15 TO 30 PERCENT SLOPES - Rock outcrop, sandy, consists of limestone and sandstone that is very difficult to rip. This soil has very low available water capacity and very low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

MnF - Mathias-Rockoa-Rock Outcrop Complex, 25 To 60 Percent Slopes

MnF MATHIAS-ROCKOA-ROCK OUTCROP COMPLEX, 25 TO 60 PERCENT SLOPES - The Mathias series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in colluvial sediments weathered from interbedded sandstone and shale on uplands. This soil has high available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

MnF MATHIAS-ROCKOA-ROCK OUTCROP COMPLEX, 25 TO 60 PERCENT SLOPES - The Rockoa series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in colluvial material weathered from interbedded sandstone and shale on uplands. Elevations range from about 3500 to 7000 feet. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

MnF MATHIAS-ROCKOA-ROCK OUTCROP COMPLEX, 25 TO 60 PERCENT SLOPES - Rock outcrop, sandy, consists of limestone and sandstone that is very difficult to rip. This soil has very low available water capacity and very low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

MoB - Minnequa Silt Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

MoB MINNEQUA SILT LOAM, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES - The Minnequa series consists of moderately deep, well drained, moderate to slowly permeable soils that formed in medium to moderately fine textured, calcareous material weathered from chalk, marl, limestone, and limy sedimentary rocks. Minnequa soils are on hills, ridges, and side slopes and have slopes of 0 to 30 percent. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

MpE - Minnequa-Midway Silty Clay Loams, 6 To 25 Percent Slopes

MpE MINNEQUA-MIDWAY SILTY CLAY LOAMS, 6 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES - The Minnequa series consists of moderately deep, well drained, moderate to slowly permeable soils that formed in medium to moderately fine textured, calcareous material weathered from chalk, marl, limestone, and limy sedimentary rocks. Minnequa soils are on hills, ridges, and side slopes and have slopes of 0 to 30 percent. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

MpE MINNEQUA-MIDWAY SILTY CLAY LOAMS, 6 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES - The Midway series consists of shallow, well drained soils that formed in calcareous platy, clayey shale. Midway soils are on ridge crests and hills in shale bedrock uplands. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

MtA - Mitchell Very Fine Sandy Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

MtA MITCHELL VERY FINE SANDY LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES - The Mitchell series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in loamy colluvial and alluvial sediments weathered from siltstone. They are on foot slopes, alluvial fans, and valley sides. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

MtB - Mitchell Very Fine Sandy Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

MtB MITCHELL VERY FINE SANDY LOAM, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES - The Mitchell series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in loamy colluvial and alluvial sediments weathered from siltstone. They are on foot slopes, alluvial fans, and valley sides. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

NeD - Nevee Silt Loam, 6 To 15 Percent Slopes

NeD NEVEE SILT LOAM, 6 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES - The Nevee series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in reddish silty alluvial-colluvial sediments on terraces and uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

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NoA - Norka Silt Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

NoA NORKA SILT LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES - The Norka series consists of very deep, well drained soils that formed in thick, calcareous, eolian or alluvial materials high in very fine sand. Norka soils are on hills, ridges, and valley side slopes. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

NoB - Norka Silt Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

NoB NORKA SILT LOAM, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES - The Norka series consists of very deep, well drained soils that formed in thick, calcareous, eolian or alluvial materials high in very fine sand. Norka soils are on hills, ridges, and valley side slopes. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

NoC - Norka Silt Loam, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

NoC NORKA SILT LOAM, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES - The Norka series consists of very deep, well drained soils that formed in thick, calcareous, eolian or alluvial materials high in very fine sand. Norka soils are on hills, ridges, and valley side slopes. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

NuA - Nunn Clay Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

NuA NUNN CLAY LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES - The Nunn series consists of deep, well drained soils that formed in mixed alluvium. Nunn soils are on terraces or alluvial fans and have slopes of 0 to 9 percent. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

NuB - Nunn Clay Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

NuB NUNN CLAY LOAM, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES - The Nunn series consists of deep, well drained soils that formed in mixed alluvium. Nunn soils are on terraces or alluvial fans and have slopes of 0 to 9 percent. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

NuC - Nunn Clay Loam, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

NuC NUNN CLAY LOAM, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES - The Nunn series consists of deep, well drained soils that formed in mixed alluvium. Nunn soils are on terraces or alluvial fans and have slopes of 0 to 9 percent. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

OrE - Orella-Rock Outcrop Complex, 6 To 40 Percent Slopes

OrE ORELLA-ROCK OUTCROP COMPLEX, 6 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES - The Orella series consists of shallow, well drained or moderately well drained soils on uplands. They formed in residuum weathered from claystone or shale. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

OrE ORELLA-ROCK OUTCROP COMPLEX, 6 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES - Rock outcrop consists of soft shale that can be ripped or dug. This soil has moderate available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

PaD - Paunsaugunt-Boneek Complex, 6 To 15 Percent Slopes

PaD PAUNSAUGUNT-BONEEK COMPLEX, 6 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES - The Paunsaugunt series consists of well drained, moderately permeable soils that are shallow to limestone. They formed in residuum from limestone and calcareous sandstone. Paunsaugunt soils are on mesas and hillsides with slopes ranging from 2 to 70 percent. This soil has very low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

PaD PAUNSAUGUNT-BONEEK COMPLEX, 6 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES - The Boneek series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in silty sediments underlain by sandstone or siltstone. Permeability is moderately slow in the solum and moderate in the underlying material. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

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PbF - Paunsaugunt-Vanocker-Rock Outcrop Complex, 9 To 60 Percent Slopes

PbF PAUNSAUGUNT-VANOCKER-ROCK OUTCROP COMPLEX, 9 TO 60 PERCENT SLOPES - The Paunsaugunt series consists of well drained, moderately permeable soils that are shallow to limestone. They formed in residuum from limestone and calcareous sandstone. Paunsaugunt soils are on mesas and hillsides with slopes ranging from 2 to 70 percent. This soil has very low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
PbF PAUNSAUGUNT-VANOCKER-ROCK OUTCROP COMPLEX, 9 TO 60 PERCENT SLOPES - The Vanocker series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in residuum and colluvial sediments on mountain slopes. Permeability is moderate. This soil has moderate available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
PbF PAUNSAUGUNT-VANOCKER-ROCK OUTCROP COMPLEX, 9 TO 60 PERCENT SLOPES - Rock outcrop consists of granite, quartzite, and metamorphic rock so hard that it cannot be ripped, slaked or dug. This soil has very low available water capacity and very low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

PeB - Pierre Clay, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

PeB PIERRE CLAY, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES - The Pierre series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from clay shales on uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

PgE - Pierre-Grummit Clays, 6 To 25 Percent Slopes

PgE PIERRE-GRUMMIT CLAYS, 6 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES - The Pierre series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from clay shales on uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
PgE PIERRE-GRUMMIT CLAYS, 6 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES - The Grummit series consists of shallow, well drained soils formed in clayey residuum from acid shale on uplands. Permeability is moderate or moderately slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

PsE - Pierre-Samsil Clays, 6 To 25 Percent Slopes

PsE PIERRE-SAMSIL CLAYS, 6 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES - The Pierre series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from clay shales on uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
PsE PIERRE-SAMSIL CLAYS, 6 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES - The Samsil series consists of shallow, well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from shale. Permeability is slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Pt - Pits, Gravel

Pt PITS, GRAVEL - Orthents, gravelly consists of areas where gravel has been excavated and removed. Some areas have been smoothed and 8 to 14 inches of loamy overburden has been replaced. This soil has low available water capacity and organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Pu - Pits, Mine

Pu PITS, MINE - Rock outcrop, sandy, consists of limestone and sandstone that is very difficult to rip. This soil has very low available water capacity and very low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

ReD - Rekop-Tilford-Gystrum Complex, 6 To 15 Percent Slopes

ReD REKOP-TILFORD-GYSTRUM COMPLEX, 6 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES - The Rekop series consists of well drained soils that are shallow to bedrock. These soils formed in residuum and colluvial slopewash derived from the underlying gypsum bedrock. Rekop soils are on hills, ridges, and plateaus. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
ReD REKOP-TILFORD-GYSTRUM COMPLEX, 6 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES - The Tilford series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in local alluvium and residuum from weathered reddish shales on uplands and terraces. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
ReD REKOP-TILFORD-GYSTRUM COMPLEX, 6 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES - The Gystrum series is a member of the fine-silty, gypsic, mesic family of Ustollic Camborthids. Typically, Gystrum soils have reddish brown, granular, calcareous, silty clay loam A horizons, light reddish brown, calcareous, silty clay loam B2 horizons that have moderate structure, and pinkish white, silty clay loam, gypsiferous C horizons over soft gypsum bedrock at a depth of 27 inches. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

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RgF - Rock Outcrop-Gystrum Complex, 9 To 50 Percent Slopes

RgF ROCK OUTCROP-GYSTRUM COMPLEX, 9 TO 50 PERCENT SLOPES - Rock outcrop, sandy, consists of limestone and sandstone that is very difficult to rip. This soil has very low available water capacity and very low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
RgF ROCK OUTCROP-GYSTRUM COMPLEX, 9 TO 50 PERCENT SLOPES - The Gystrum series is a member of the fine-silty, gypsic, mesic family of Ustollic Camborthids. Typically, Gystrum soils have reddish brown, granular, calcareous, silty clay loam A horizons, light reddish brown, calcareous, silty clay loam B2 horizons that have moderate structure, and pinkish white, silty clay loam, gypsiferous C horizons over soft gypsum bedrock at a depth of 27 inches. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

RoF - Rock Outcrop-Mathias-Butche Complex, 30 To 75 Percent Slopes

RoF ROCK OUTCROP-MATHIAS-BUTCHE COMPLEX, 30 TO 75 PERCENT SLOPES - Rock outcrop, sandy, consists of limestone and sandstone that is very difficult to rip. This soil has very low available water capacity and very low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
RoF ROCK OUTCROP-MATHIAS-BUTCHE COMPLEX, 30 TO 75 PERCENT SLOPES - The Mathias series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in colluvial sediments weathered from interbedded sandstone and shale on uplands. This soil has high available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
RoF ROCK OUTCROP-MATHIAS-BUTCHE COMPLEX, 30 TO 75 PERCENT SLOPES - The Butche series consists of shallow, well drained to excessively drained soils formed in loamy materials weathered from sandstone. Permeability is moderate or moderately rapid. This soil has very low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

RrF - Rockoa-Rock Outcrop Complex, 25 To 60 Percent Slopes

RrF ROCKOA-ROCK OUTCROP COMPLEX, 25 TO 60 PERCENT SLOPES - The Rockoa series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in colluvial material weathered from interbedded sandstone and shale on uplands. Elevations range from about 3500 to 7000 feet. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
RrF ROCKOA-ROCK OUTCROP COMPLEX, 25 TO 60 PERCENT SLOPES - Rock outcrop, sandy, consists of limestone and sandstone that is very difficult to rip. This soil has very low available water capacity and very low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

SaE - Samsil Clay, 15 To 40 Percent Slopes

SaE SAMSIL CLAY, 15 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES - The Samsil series consists of shallow, well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from shale. Permeability is slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

SbD - Samsil-Pierre Clays, 6 To 15 Percent Slopes

SbD SAMSIL-PIERRE CLAYS, 6 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES - The Samsil series consists of shallow, well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from shale. Permeability is slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
SbD SAMSIL-PIERRE CLAYS, 6 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES - The Pierre series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from clay shales on uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

ScA - Satanta Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

ScA SATANTA LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES - The Satanta series consists of very deep, well drained, moderately permeable soils that formed in loamy eolian material or loamy alluvium that has been partially reworked by wind. These soils are on uplands or high stream terraces. This soil has high available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

ScB - Satanta Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

ScB SATANTA LOAM, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES - The Satanta series consists of very deep, well drained, moderately permeable soils that formed in loamy eolian material or loamy alluvium that has been partially reworked by wind. These soils are on uplands or high stream terraces. This soil has high available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

ScC - Satanta Loam, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

ScC SATANTA LOAM, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES - The Satanta series consists of very deep, well drained, moderately permeable soils that formed in loamy eolian material or loamy alluvium that has been partially reworked by wind. These soils are on uplands or high stream terraces. This soil has high available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Fall River County, South
Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

SdA - Savo Silt Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes
SdA SAVO SILT LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES - The Savo series consists of very deep, well drained soil formed in silty sediments on uplands and terraces. Permeability is moderately slow. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

SdB - Savo Silt Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

SdB SAVO SILT LOAM, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES - The Savo series consists of very deep, well drained soil formed in silty sediments on uplands and terraces. Permeability is moderately slow. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

SmE - Schamber-Eckley Complex, 9 To 40 Percent Slopes

SmE SCHAMBER-ECKLEY COMPLEX, 9 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES - The Schamber series consists of well to excessively drained soils that are very shallow over sand and gravel outwash sediments. Permeability is rapid or very rapid. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

SmE SCHAMBER-ECKLEY COMPLEX, 9 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES - The Eckley series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in Tertiary pedisements. Eckley soils are on the crest of low ridges and valley side slopes. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

SnE - Shingle-Penrose-Rock Outcrop Complex, 15 To 40 Percent Slopes

SnE SHINGLE-PENROSE-ROCK OUTCROP COMPLEX, 15 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES - The Shingle series consists of well drained soils that are shallow to bedrock. They formed in residuum and colluvial siltstone derived from interbedded shale and sandstone. Shingle soils are on bedrock controlled upland hills and ridges. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

SnE SHINGLE-PENROSE-ROCK OUTCROP COMPLEX, 15 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES - The Penrose series consists of shallow, well and somewhat excessively drained, moderate to slowly permeable soils formed in thin, calcareous, loamy materials weathered in place from limestone and interbedded limy materials. Penrose soils are on hills, plains, ridges, hogbacks, cuestas, and mesa tops. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

SnE SHINGLE-PENROSE-ROCK OUTCROP COMPLEX, 15 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES - Rock outcrop consists of soft shale that can be ripped or dug. This soil has moderate available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

SpF - Spearfish-Rock Outcrop Complex, 9 To 50 Percent Slopes

SpF SPEARFISH-ROCK OUTCROP COMPLEX, 9 TO 50 PERCENT SLOPES - The Spearfish series consists of shallow, well drained to excessively drained soils formed in reddish residuum from siltstone, sandstone, and shale. Permeability is moderate. This soil has very low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

SpF SPEARFISH-ROCK OUTCROP COMPLEX, 9 TO 50 PERCENT SLOPES - Rock outcrop, sandstone, consists of soft bedrock that can be ripped or dug. This soil has very low available water capacity and very low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

SsE - Spearfish-Tilford Extremely Stony Loams, 6 To 25 Percent Slopes

SsE SPEARFISH-TILFORD EXTREMELY STONY LOAMS, 6 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES - The Spearfish series consists of shallow, well drained to excessively drained soils formed in reddish residuum from siltstone, sandstone, and shale. Permeability is moderate. This soil has very low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

SsE SPEARFISH-TILFORD EXTREMELY STONY LOAMS, 6 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES - The Tilford series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in local alluvium and residuum from weathered reddish shales on uplands and terraces. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

St - Stetter Clay

St STETTER CLAY - The Stetter series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in clayey alluvium on bottom lands. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.

Sw - Swanboy Clay

Sw SWANBOY CLAY - The Swanboy series consists of deep, moderately well or well drained soils formed in clay alluvium. Permeability is very slow. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Fall River County, South
Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

TaA - Tilford Silt Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

TaA TILFORD SILT LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES - The Tilford series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in local alluvium and residuum from weathered reddish shales on uplands and terraces. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

TaB - Tilford Silt Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

TaB TILFORD SILT LOAM, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES - The Tilford series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in local alluvium and residuum from weathered reddish shales on uplands and terraces. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

TaC - Tilford Silt Loam, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

TaC TILFORD SILT LOAM, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES - The Tilford series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in local alluvium and residuum from weathered reddish shales on uplands and terraces. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

TgC - Tilford-Gystrum Complex, 2 To 9 Percent Slopes

TgC TILFORD-GYSTRUM COMPLEX, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES - The Tilford series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in local alluvium and residuum from weathered reddish shales on uplands and terraces. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
TgC TILFORD-GYSTRUM COMPLEX, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES - The Gystrum series is a member of the fine-silty, gypsic, mesic family of Ustollic Camborthids. Typically, Gystrum soils have reddish brown, granular, calcareous, silty clay loam A horizons, light reddish brown, calcareous, silty clay loam B2 horizons that have moderate structure, and pinkish white, silty clay loam, gypsiferous C horizons over soft gypsum bedrock at a depth of 27 inches. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

VaE - Valent Loamy Fine Sand, 6 To 25 Percent Slopes

VaE VALENT LOAMY FINE SAND, 6 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES - The Valent series consists of deep, excessively drained soils that formed in mixed eolian material. Valent soils are on nearly level or dune like topography. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

w - Water <40 Acres In Size

w WATER <40 ACRES IN SIZE - These are areas of water that are normally less than 40 acres in size. This soil has available water capacity and organic matter content.

WpC - Winler-Pierre Clays, 2 To 9 Percent Slopes

WpC WINLER-PIERRE CLAYS, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES - The Winler series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from clay shale on uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
WpC WINLER-PIERRE CLAYS, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES - The Pierre series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from clay shales on uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

ZnE - Zigweid-Nihill Complex, 6 To 20 Percent Slopes

ZnE ZIGWEID-NIHILL COMPLEX, 6 TO 20 PERCENT SLOPES - The Zigweid series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in alluvium on fan aprons, fan piedmonts, hill footslopes and toeslopes. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
ZnE ZIGWEID-NIHILL COMPLEX, 6 TO 20 PERCENT SLOPES - The Nihill series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in gravelly alluvium from mixed sources. They are on late Pleistocene terraces and terrace remnants. Slopes are both simple and complex and range from 0 to 80 percent. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

